	<u>Top</u>	Sec	<u>cret</u>		
<u> </u>	NP	,			
\mathcal{P}	CD)			



Central Intelligence Bulletin

State Dept. review completed

25X1

Top Secret

308

April 27, 1974

Approved For Release 2004/07/08 : CIA-RDP79T00975A026400020001-6

April 27, 1974

Central Intelligence Bulletin

CONTENTS

PORTUGAL: Junta chief Spinola says provisional government will be set up within three weeks. (Page 1)						
ETHIOPIA: Arrest of senior officials increases government's concern over possibility of military takeover. (Page 4)						
INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM: Soviets meeting opposition to convening of worldwide communist party conference. (Page 7)						
AFGHANISTAN: President consolidating control at expense of leftists who helped him take power. (Page 11)						

FOR THE RECORD: (Page 12)

25X1

Approved For Release 2004/07/08: CIA-RDP79T00975A026400020001-6

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

PORTUGAL: General Spinola, head of the allmilitary, seven-man junta, has announced that a provisional government will be set up within three weeks with one of the junta members -- who will probably be Spinola himself -- as provisional president. The junta plans to invite civilians of various political persuasions to participate in the government.

The junta has promised that within the next year a national assembly will be chosen by universal and direct elections through a secret ballot; then the junta will resign in favor of an elected president. The present National Assembly and Council of State are to be abolished.

Spinola has announced that he will limit the scope and functions of the secret police in an effort to "democratize" the government--a move that will be widely popular. Action against the police would probably be due in part to their failure to join the Armed Forces Movement, which engineered the coup, and the reluctance of several hundred members to surrender without the use of force.

The junta has announced that the situation in Portugal is totally under control and advised the public to follow strictly the directions of the regular paramilitary forces. Disturbances occurred in Lisbon today, however, and the junta has warned that it might have to take harsh measures against such outbreaks of violence.

Portugal's African territories remain calm. Local residents are receiving uncensored news accounts of the events in Lisbon. Spokesmen for the liberation movements operating in Angola have repeated their traditional demands for "complete independence" for all the territories. Thus far, none of these insurgent groups has attempted to take military advantage of the situation.

25X1

25X1

Apr 27, 1974 Central Intelligence Bulletin

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

*ETHIOPIA: The security forces' arrest of senior officials charged with corruption has increased the government's concern about a complete military take-over.

Army units yesterday arrested ministers of the former cabinet, some provincial governors who were in the capital, and the former mayor of Addis Ababa. Middle-level police officers have arrested many senior police officers, including the former national police commander, General Yilma Shibeshi. In response to demands mainly from police in Eritrea Province, the government earlier yesterday removed Shibeshi from his post.

The army increased its patrols in Addis Ababa and blocked roads leading out of the city to maintain security while the arrests were being carried out. Army units earlier this week began patrolling the capital to enforce the government ban on strikes and unauthorized demonstrations.

The military is clearly out to force compliance

The military is clearly out to force compliance with its demands for the swift prosecution of former officials. The government's cautious approach to this issue has been the major source of friction between it and the moderate reformists who dominate the military.

The military moderates probably are still willing to support a civilian government, but they may decide a new cabinet would have a better chance of restoring order.

*Because of the shortage of time for preparation of this item, the analytic interpretation presented here has been produced by the Central Intelligence Agency without the participation of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Department of State.

Apr 27, 1974 Central Intelligence Bulletin

4

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

25X1

25X1

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM:	
to meet opposition in their ef	
wide communist party conference	e.
	They

fear that Moscow would use such a conference to denounce the Chinese and to impose a new orthodoxy on the international movement.

The Soviets probably did not fully anticipate the strength of the resistance to a worldwide conference, and this may account for their continuing caution in promoting such a meeting. In a speech on Monday commemorating Lenin's birth, Soviet party secretary Ponomarev argued that although many of the problems raised at the last worldwide communist conference in 1969 had been solved, new ones have arisen that call for "unity of action" and "collective efforts."

Ponomarev said the Soviet Communist Party is ready to join the efforts being made by other communist parties to strengthen the movement's "political and ideological cohesion." This ambiguous statement suggests that opposition is keeping the Soviets from committing themselves directly for the time being.

for a worldwide meeting include the Bulgarian, Czechoslovak, and Indian parties. Without the weight or authority of a direct Soviet proposal behind them, however, their activity on behalf of a conference has had little impact.

even the Polish and Hungarian parties have privately expressed opposition to a world meeting. Publicly, however, both of these parties have supported preparations for a world communist conference, most recently in joint statements

Moscow's surrogates in the campaign to win support

25X1

25X1

25X1

Apr 27, 1974

with the Czechoslovaks.

Central Intelligence Bulletin

3

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt

25X1

AFGHANISTAN: President Daoud is slowly consolidating his control over the government at the expense of the leftists who helped him take power last July.

During the last few months Daoud has removed several of the more radical officials in the government. In his latest action on April 22, a member of the Parachamists -- a pro-Soviet, communist-oriented party--was expelled from the cabinet and the Central Committee. The Central Committee is the group that toppled the monarchy and seized control of the government last July. Earlier this year another member of the cabinet and Central Committee was removed from both posts and sent to Bulgaria as the Afghan ambassador. Several lower ranking government officials have also been dismissed from their positions.

According to the US Embassy in Kabul, Daoud intends to complete his governmental changes by July 17, the first anniversary of his assumption of power. Leftists in the government and the military who feel their positions threatened might attempt to challenge Daoud soon to preserve what power they still have. Given Daoud's strengthened position, however, it is unlikely that such a move would succeed.

25X1

Apr 27, 1974 Central Intelligence Bulletin

11

FOR THE RECORD

EC-USSR: The president of the European Community's Parliament, Cornelis Berkhouwer, will meet with the Soviet ambassador to the Netherlands on May I to discuss preparations for Berkhouwer's visit to Moscow at the end of May. The Soviets have already indicated that CSCE would be the primary subject of Berkhouwer's discussion with party and government leaders in Moscow, but Berkhouwer plans to remind the Soviet ambassador next week that CSCE does not fall within the jurisdiction of the European Parliament. Berkhouwer's visit will come at a time when the Soviet Union is pushing for a wrap-up summit meeting of CSCE and after nearly a year of cautious exchanges between the EC and CEMA spokesmen on the feasibility of opening official contact be-

tween the two organizations.

25X1

12

25X1

23/1	Top Secret	100975A026400020001-6	

Top Secret